

## **Summary of the "Comprehensive and Balanced Energy Policy Act of 2001" and the "Energy Security Tax and Policy Act of 2001"**

U.S. Senators Jeff Bingaman and Tom Daschle and others today introduced legislation that balances the need to increase domestic energy supplies with an emphasis on energy efficiency.

The bills propose a new model for regional coordination, involving the states and federal government, to ensure infrastructure needs from power plants to pipelines are planned and sited to meet the need for reliable, affordable energy services in ways that minimize the impact on communities. The proposal ensures:

- \$ increased supplies of energy balanced with a commitment to efficiency throughout the economy, including fuel use by trucks and SUV's;
- \$ investments in R&D to ensure a diverse portfolio of fuel and technology options for the future; and
- \$ a commitment to link energy and environmental policies so that we address climate change as we invest in our energy future.

### **Measures to Increase Supply**

- \$ An incentive to expedite construction of a pipeline to bring natural gas stranded on the North Slope of Alaska (not the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge) to the lower 48 states;
- \$ A requirement the Administration proceed with an important oil and gas lease sale in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico (without the area of concern to Florida);
- \$ Grants and incentives for new power lines and incentives for expanding natural gas pipelines;
- \$ Incentives to expedite installation of smaller power generation facilities like fuel cells and renewables to address power needs without the siting difficulties of large power plants.
- \$ Streamlining pipeline and dam certification procedures;
- \$ Requires a review by the states of ways to increase oil and gas production on state and private lands and measures to optimize recovery from federal lands currently under production;
- \$ Credits for domestic drilling when the price of oil is extremely low to maintain stable gas supplies and to ensure the service industry is able to retain a technical workforce; and
- \$ Investments in R&D to ensure a full range of fuels and technologies are available for the future - from advanced coal and nuclear to fuel cells and renewable technologies;

### **Measures to Reduce Demand and Save Consumers Money**

- \$ Mandates the Department of Transportation develop regulations to increase fuel efficiency of all light duty vehicles, provides more flexibility, but stronger standards than corporate average fuel efficiency, or CAFE.
- \$ Incentives to replace old appliances with high efficiency models to cut power demand;
- \$ Incentives for efficient commercial and residential buildings, including manufactured housing;
- \$ Requirement EPA propose streamlined vehicle fuel specifications to ease distribution problems and reduce gasoline price spikes; and
- \$ Requirements for increased efficiency at federal facilities and grants for more efficient schools.